Table 2-2. CONDITION OF RIPARIAN-WETLAND AREAS, FISCAL YEAR 2002

Condition of Riparian Areas – Miles /a/

State	Proper Functioning Condition /b/	Functioning-At-Risk /c/				Non- Functional /d/	Unknown /e/	Total
		Trend Up	Trend Not	Trend Down	Total			_
Alaska	107,405 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	60 (0%)	100 (0%)	107,565
Arizona	334 (37%)	180 (20%)	144 (16%)	45 (5%)	369 (41%)	21 (2%)	171 (19%)	895
California	1071 (42%)	464 (18%)	529 (21%)	93 (4%)	1,086 (43%)	81 (3%)	303 (12%)	2,541
Colorado	2,346 (53%)	484 (11%)	726 (16%)	145 (3%)	1,355 (31%)	689 (16%)	36 (1%)	4,426
Eastern States	5 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	5
Idaho	385 (29%)	139 (11%)	513 (39%)	22 (2%)	674 (51%)	236 (18%)	26 (2%)	1,321
Montana	1,465 (38%)	107 (3%)	1,684 (43%)	53 (1%)	1,844 (48%)	532 (14%)	37 (1%)	3,878
Nevada	846 (33%)	419 (16%)	514 (20%)	284 (11%)	1,217 (47%)	473 (18%)	63 (2%)	2,599
New Mexico	175 (38%)	105 (23%)	80 (17%)	20 (4%)	205 (45%)	62 (14%)	17 (4%)	459
Oregon	1,937 (46%)	1,037 (25%)	731 (17%)	261 (6%)	2,029 (48%)	169 (4%)	53 (1%)	4,188
Utah	2,513 (57%)	427 (10%)	707 (16%)	335 (8%)	1,469 (33%)	412 (9%)	24 (1%)	4,418
Wyoming	1,586 (35%)	974 (22%)	830 (18%)	649 (14%)	2,453 (55%)	287 (6%)	170 (4%)	4,496
Total Lower 48	12,663 (43%)	4,336 (15%)	6,458 (22%)	1,907 (7%)	12,701 (43%)	2,962 (10%)	900 (3%)	29,226
Total	120,068	4,336	6,458	1,907	12,701	3,022	1,000	136,79

Table 2-2. CONDITION OF RIPARIAN-WETLAND AREAS, FISCAL YEAR 2002 - continued

Condition of Wetland Areas – Acres /f/

State	Proper Functioning Condition /b/	Functioning-At-Risk /c/				Non- Functional /d/	Unknown /e/	Total
		Trend Up	Trend Not Apparent	Trend Down	Total			
Alaska	12,362,938 (98%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	189,360 (2%)	12,552,298
Arizona	93 (0%)	17,830 (81%)	15 (0%)	96 (0%)	17,941 (82%)	3,027 (14%)	838 (4%)	21,899
California	5,176 (34%)	2,702 (18%)	6,332 (41%)	711 (5%)	9,745 (63%)	315 (2%)	237 (2%)	15,473
Colorado	6,784 (72%)	65 (1%)	755 (8%)	130 (1%)	950 (10%)	10 (0%)	1,734 (18%)	9,478
Eastern States	119 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	119
Idaho	1,208 (43%)	28 (1%)	974 (35%)	50 (2%)	1,052 (37%)	187 (7%)	368 (13%)	2,815
Montana	5,597 (47%)	0 (0%)	2,317 (19%)	20 (0%)	2,337 (20%)	312 (3%)	3,643 (31%)	11,889
Nevada	8,044 (48%)	437 (3%)	1,394 (8%)	542 (3%)	2,373 (14%)	230 (1%)	6,146 (37%)	16,793
New Mexico	910 (25%)	526 (14%)	285 (8%)	202 (5%)	1,013 (28%)	17 (0%)	1,734 (47%)	3,674
Oregon	127,408 (86%)	1,887 (1%)	1,559 (1%)	450 (0%)	3,896 (3%)	462 (0%)	15,937 (11%)	147,703
Utah	8,183 (48%)	3,078 (18%)	886 (5%)	293 (2%)	4,257 (25%)	1,481 (9%)	3,060 (18%)	16,981
Wyoming	5,426 (37%)	261 (2%)	4,085 (28%)	2,129 (14%)	6,475 (44%)	351 (2%)	2,564 (17%)	14,816
Total Lower 48	168,948 (65%)	26,814 (10%)	18,602 (7%)	4,623 (2%)	50,039 (19%)	6,392 (2%)	36,261 (14%)	261,640
Total	12,531,886 (98%)	26,814 (0%)	18,602 (0%)	4,623 (0%)	50,039 (0%)	6,392 (0%)	225,621 (2%)	12,813,938

Table 2-2. CONDITION OF RIPARIAN-WETLAND AREAS, FISCAL YEAR 2002 - concluded

Note: The BLM's definition of riparian areas excludes stream reaches where water flows for only brief periods during storm runoff events (ephemeral streams). Original estimates of riparian extent were based on generalized United States Geological Survey stream network information. Intensive field assessments have provided additional data that has been used to exclude ephemeral stream reaches and refine estimates, thereby reducing the total number of riparian areas. The reduction in wetland area estimates is a result of advances in mapping technology used in Alaska. Greater accuracy in classifying and measuring resources is possible using remote sensing techniques, various sources of imagery, and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) computer technology.

- /a/ Riparian areas are green zones along flowing water features such as rivers, streams, and creeks (also referred to as lotic habitat areas), and are reported in miles.
- /b/ Riparian and wetland areas are functioning properly when adequate vegetation, landform, or large woody debris is present to dissipate stream energy associated with high water flows.
- /c/ "Functioning-At-Risk" areas are functioning properly, but an existing soil, water, or vegetation attribute makes them susceptible to degradation. The trend is an assessment of apparent direction of change in conditions either towards or away from the site potential or site stability. Trend is determined by comparing the present condition with previous photos, trend studies, inventories, other documentation, or personal knowledge. The lack of historical information on the condition of a site may lead to a "trend not apparent" assessment.
- 'Monfunctional' areas do not contain sufficient vegetation, landform, or large woody debris to dissipate stream energy associated with high flows.
- /e/ "Unknown" areas have not been assessed by the BLM.
- /f/ Wetland areas are associated with standing water features such as bogs, marches, wet meadows, and estuaries (also referred to as lentic habitat areas), and are reported in acres.